

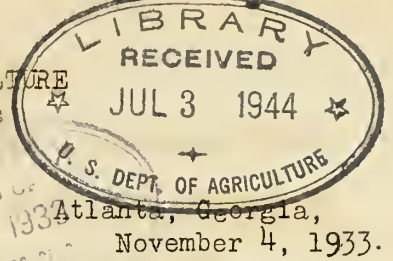
## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



9  
2733Cga

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing



Reserve

Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 2

The weekly grade and staple reports for the Southeastern States, issued today at Atlanta, show decreased proportions generally of the higher grades of White cotton and increased proportions of Spotted and Tinged cotton as compared with the proportions shown last week. The reports this week also show smaller proportions of cotton 1 inch and longer except for Florida and Virginia, which show negligible increases.

Georgia. - Fifty-one percent of the cotton ginned in Georgia this week was White Middling and better grades, this being the same percentage that was reported last week. Spotted and Tinged cotton likewise was in the same proportion this week as last week, 35 percent. To date 56 percent of the cotton ginned in Georgia was White Middling and better grades and about 28 percent was Spotted and Tinged.

Seventy-two percent of the Georgia samples this week was 7/8 inch in staple, while only 1 percent was shorter than 7/8 inch. Nineteen percent was 15/16 inch and 8 percent was 1 inch and longer. This represented little change from last week. To date 6 percent of ginnings was shorter than 7/8 inch and 9 percent was 1 inch and longer.

Alabama. - Cotton ginned in Alabama this week was lower in grade than that ginned last week as indicated by a decrease in the proportion of White Middling and better from 68 percent last week to 51 percent this week. Furthermore, the percentage of Spotted and Tinged increased from 22 percent last week to 41 percent this week. To date 65 percent of ginnings in Alabama was White Middling and better and 30 percent was Spotted and Tinged.

Eighty-five percent of ginnings in Alabama this week was 7/8 inch in staple and 10 percent was 15/16 inch. Three percent was shorter than 7/8 inch and almost 2 percent was 1 inch and longer. These proportions are about the same as for last week's ginnings. To date about 10 percent was shorter than 7/8 inch and over 4 percent was 1 inch and longer.

South Carolina. - The percentage of White Middling and better grades decreased from 64 percent for last week's ginnings to 42 percent for this

week's ginnings. The proportion of Spotted and Tinged cotton increased from 20 percent last week to nearly 45 percent this week.

There was a pronounced decrease in the proportion of 1 inch and longer cotton ginned this week compared with last week. About 37 percent of the ginnings last week was 1 inch and longer, but the proportion was only 21 percent for this week. The proportionate distribution of ginnings to date among the different staple lengths was as follows: Shorter than  $7/8$  inch, 1-1/2 percent;  $7/8$  inch, 34 percent, 15/16 inch, 28 percent; 1 inch, 19 percent; 1-1/16 inches, 9 percent; 1-1/8 inches, 8-1/2 percent.

North Carolina. - The proportion of White Middling cotton decreased from about 50 percent last week to 35 percent this week, while the proportion of White Strict Middling increased from 17 percent to 24 percent. Of the cotton ginned this week, 60 percent was White Middling and better as compared with 67 percent for last week.

The proportion of 1 inch and longer was only 15 percent this week compared with 25 percent last week. There was a corresponding increase in the proportion of  $7/8$  inch from 36 percent last week to 46 percent this week. The staple lengths of North Carolina ginnings to date were in the following proportions: Shorter than  $7/8$  inch, about 4 percent;  $7/8$  inch, 40 percent; 15/16 inch, 32 percent; 1 inch, 20 percent, and 1-1/16 inches and longer, about 4 percent.

Virginia. - The percentage of White Strict Middling and better was 3 percent this week compared with 26 percent for this season to date. Spotted and Tinged cotton was about 23 percent this week against 11 percent for the season to date.

The staple lengths to date were in the following proportions: Shorter than  $7/8$  inch, 6 percent;  $7/8$  inch, 68 percent; 15/16 inch, 23 percent; 1 inch, about 3 percent.

Florida. - Three percent of the ginnings this week in Florida was White Strict Middling and better compared with about 21 percent for the season to date. Spotted and Tinged cotton this week represented 53 percent of the ginnings compared with 43 percent for the season.

To date about 6 percent of ginnings was shorter than  $7/8$  inch and about 1 percent was 1 inch and longer.

1,9  
EC 733 Cga

Reserve

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing



Atlanta, Georgia,  
November 11, 1933.

Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 9

The weekly grade and staple reports for States in the southeast, issued to-day in Atlanta, showed increased proportions of Spotted and Tinged cotton and decreased proportions of White cotton, as compared to the proportions shown last week. The reports also showed material increases in the proportions of 1 inch and longer staples for Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Georgia. - Forty percent of the cotton classed this week from Georgia was Middling and better grades of White cotton compared with 52 percent for last week and 56 percent for the season to date. Spotted and Tinged cotton this week was 51 percent compared with 36 percent for last week and 28 percent for the season.

Less than one percent of the cotton classed this week was shorter than  $7/8$  inch in contrast to 6 percent for the season to date. Cotton having staple lengths 1 inch and longer was about 10 percent this week compared with  $7-1/2$  percent last week and 9 percent for the season.

Alabama. The grades for cotton from Alabama classed this week were about the same as for last week. Fifty percent of the cotton this week, as was the case last week, was White Middling and better compared with 64 percent for the season. Spotted and Tinged cotton was 40 percent this week, and also last week, against 30 percent for the season.

About 4 percent of cotton classed this week was shorter than  $7/8$  inch compared with 3 percent last week and 9 percent for the season. Six percent was 1 inch and longer this week contrasted with only 2 percent last week. To date 8 percent has been 1 inch and longer.

Florida. - Seventy-four percent of the cotton classed this week from Florida was Spotted and Tinged against 44 percent for the season. Twenty-four percent was White Middling and better this week compared with 51 percent for the season.

About 82 percent of cotton classed in Florida to date has been 7/8 inch and about 10 percent, 15/16 inch.

South Carolina. - White Middling and better for this week showed the smallest proportion for any week this season, 34 percent. On the contrary Spotted and Tinged had the greatest proportion for any week this season, 52 percent. For the season to date White Middling and better has been 55 percent of the total classed and Spotted and Tinged, 32 percent.

Samples from South Carolina classed this week showed a significant improvement in staple length; there was none shorter than 7/8 inch this week and the proportion of 1 inch and longer increased from 21 percent last week to 40 percent this week. Eighty-three percent of the samples this week from District 2, The Sand and Clay Hills, was 1 inch and longer. To date 63 percent of the samples from District 2 has been 1 inch and longer compared with 36 percent for the whole State.

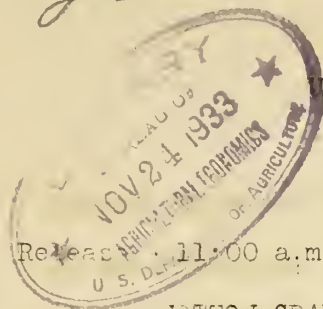
North Carolina. - Samples from North Carolina classed this week and for the season to date showed larger proportions of White and better grades and smaller proportions of Spotted and Tinged cotton than any other Southeastern State except Virginia. White Middling and better was 56 percent this week against 66 percent for the season, while Spotted and Tinged was 26 percent this week compared with 22 percent for the season.

Cotton having staple 1 inch and longer increased from 15 percent last week to 34 percent for samples classed this week. To date 25 percent has been 1 inch and longer.

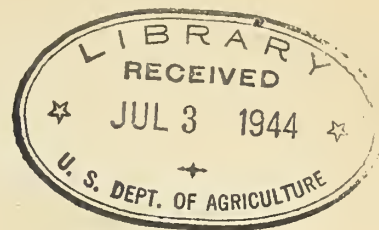
Virginia. - Nearly 70 percent of the samples from Virginia classed this season was White Middling and better and less than 20 percent was Spotted and Tinged.

Over 68 percent of samples to date has been 7/8 inch; 23 percent, 15/16 inch; 6 percent, shorter than 7/8 inch; and nearly 3 percent, 1 inch.

1.9  
EC 733Cga



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing



Released 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

Atlanta, Georgia,  
November 18, 1933

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 16-

The weekly grade and staple reports for the States in the Southeast, released today in Atlanta, show a small increase in White cotton of Middling and better grades for Georgia as compared to last week, while for Alabama and South Carolina slight decreases are shown with little change reported in North Carolina in these grades.

The reports for Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, and South Carolina, continue to show large proportions of Spotted and Tinged cotton with a range this week from about 33 percent for North Carolina to about 59 percent for South Carolina. Alabama, North Carolina, and South Carolina, show increases this week over last week in Spotted and Tinged cotton, while Georgia shows a decrease. For the season to date Spotted and Tinged cotton shows a range in the Southeastern States from 19 percent in Virginia to 45 percent in Florida.

Virginia and North Carolina, so far this season, are shown as leading in White cotton of Middling and better grades with 69 percent and 66 percent, respectively; Alabama is next with about 64 percent; followed by Georgia with 55 percent; South Carolina, 54 percent; and Florida, 50 percent.

Samples classed this week continue to reflect a marked lead in staple length by South Carolina. The report for South Carolina does not show any cotton with staple shorter than 7/8 inch this week, the same as was reported last week. The amount of 1 inch and longer staple for South Carolina is reported as 23 percent this week against 40 percent last week. North Carolina, likewise, shows a decrease in 1 inch and longer staple from about 34 percent last week to approximately 16 percent as reported today.

The North Carolina report today reveals 1 percent as being shorter than  $7/8$  inch compared with one-half percent last week. Alabama shows an increase in cotton shorter than  $7/8$  inch from 4 percent last week to about 5 percent this week, while Georgia shows a decrease from 10 percent last week to 5.5 percent this week. Today's reports show the following proportions of staple shorter than  $7/8$  inch for cotton classed so far this season: Georgia, about 6 percent; Alabama, about 9 percent; South Carolina, 1.3 percent; North Carolina, 3.6 percent, and Virginia and Florida, about 6 percent each.

Cotton of staple 1 inch and longer reported to date is 36 percent for South Carolina; 25 percent for North Carolina; 9 percent for Georgia; about 5 percent for Alabama; 3 percent for Virginia; and 1.5 percent for Florida.

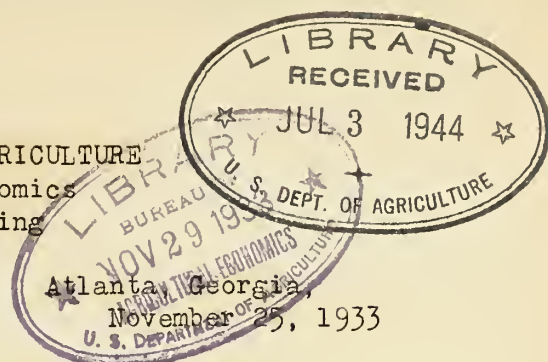
The percentages of cotton reported to date as untenderable by States are as follows: Georgia, 7.2; Alabama, 9.4; South Carolina, 2.1; North Carolina, 3.8; Florida, 6.5; and Virginia, 5.8.

ccOoo

EC 733 Cga

Reserve

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing



Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 23

The grades of the cotton classed this week from the Southeastern States were lower than those of last week, while the staple lengths on the average showed very little change.

The reports for Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, and North Carolina, showed decreases in White cotton of Middling and better grades and material increases in Spotted and Tinged cotton in comparison to last week. The largest decreases in White Middling and better grades were in Georgia and Alabama and the largest increases in Spotted and Tinged cotton were in Georgia and South Carolina. The grades of cotton for the week continued to reflect lower values than those for the season to date.

The proportion of cotton shorter than  $7/8$  inch for Alabama decreased from 5.3 percent last week to none reported today, however, South Carolina reported a reversed trend from none last week to approximately 1 percent this week. Only slight changes were reported in staple length 1 inch and longer.

The proportion of untenderable cotton decreased over last week in the States of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, and North Carolina.

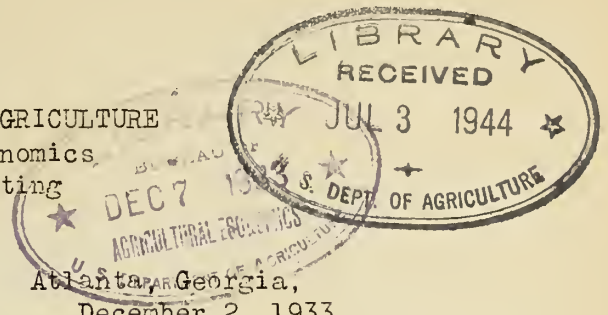
-oooOooo-



EC 733 Cga

Reserve

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing



Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

December 2, 1933.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 30

Grade and staple reports released today by the Atlanta office of the United States Department of Agriculture divulge a reverse trend in both grade and staple as compared to last week. On the average the grades disclose an improvement over last week, whereas the staple lengths are slightly shorter.

The largest increase in White Middling and better grades is shown in Georgia with smaller increases in South Carolina and Alabama. In contrast, North Carolina shows a small decrease in these grades, while Virginia shows a decrease from 38 percent to 6 percent. A similar comparison for Spotted and Tinged cotton is shown in all States, with decreases in Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina: a slight increase in North Carolina and an increase from 44 percent to 76 percent in Virginia.

Cotton classed this week as shorter than 7/8 inch is practically the same as reported last week. The proportion of cotton 1 inch and longer for Georgia shows an increase from 4.4 percent last week to 8.8 percent this week; South Carolina likewise shows an increase from about 20 percent to 22 percent; Alabama, however, discloses a decrease from 5 percent to 1.5 percent; North Carolina, a decrease from 25 percent to 19 percent, and Virginia a negligible decrease.

✓ The percentage of untenderable cotton classed to date are as follows: South Carolina 2.1; North Carolina 3.7; Virginia 4.9; Florida 6.2; Georgia 7.0; and Alabama 9.2.

Ginning is practically completed in Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, and accordingly, weekly reports released today are final on this season's crop for these States.

The reports of cotton classed to date for the States of Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, disclose the following percentages: White Middling and better grades for Alabama 63, Georgia 55, and Florida 49; Spotted and Tinged cotton for Florida 47, Alabama 32, and Georgia 30; staple lengths 15/16 inch and longer for Georgia 28, Alabama 18, and Florida 11.

